

THE CAUCASIAN.

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, NOVEMBER 15, 1900.

No 49

THE TRUST IS ILLEGAL.

SHALL WE PERMIT REAL ESTATE TO GO BACK AGAIN TO THE MONEY CENTERS.

ANTI-TRUST WORK FOR NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS.

Address of John Walter Clark Before the North Carolina Tobacco Growers' Association in Session in Raleigh, October 24th, 1900.

I appreciate the honor of an invitation to address you, though I can do so but briefly. At a time when so many are tending to oppose the enormous influence of the illegal combinations of capital which in defiance of the law exist and find great profit and no molestation in continuing to exist, I have the courage of your convictions. Without hesitation or reservation, I will say to you that I am with you, not half way, but altogether and entirely with you. The law should be enforced in a land where the will of the people expressed through their representatives is the law and the greatest as well as the humblest should bow in submission to it.

The Congress of the United States, by the Act of 1890, chapter 617, known as the "Sherman Anti-Trust Law," prohibits trusts under a penalty of \$5,000 and one year's imprisonment, and that Act has been held constitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States in no less than three well known decisions. In North Carolina also, since Chapter 274, Act 1889, trusts have been illegal and subject to a penalty of \$10,000 and ten years' imprisonment. That Act defines a trust as "any arrangement for the purpose of increasing or decreasing the price of any class of products beyond the price that would be fixed by the natural demand or supply." Yet it is a trust, this doubly illegal by both State and National law, and whose managers have been every day for ten years, just liable to fine and imprisonment, which with impunity oppress you and pile up the wealth which belongs to you in their overflowing coffers. It is to right your wrongs and to insist upon the vindication of the outraged and violated majesty of the law that you have assembled. This is not the assembling of the men of any one party, for if it were, propriety would forbid that I should address you. But it is an assemblage of representatives of one of our greatest industries, irrespective of party, to demand the faithful execution of the laws, and that there should be an enforcement of the law against those who find enormous wealth in its habitual violation as well as against those who violate it without profit.

When the great armies of Europe in 1814, in overwhelming numbers were converging upon Paris, detested by a noble band under Napoleon, an unexpected movement of that great genius disconcerted them so that an immediate retreat was begun by their vast forces. That night an unsigned note, in a female hand, coming from Paris, was delivered into the hands of the commanding general. It read: "You can do everything and you attempt nothing." That note changed the face of the world. A council was held, the army about-faced, and marched straight on Paris. The great military monarchy of Napoleon fell. So it should be said to the American people. You complain of the evils the trusts inflict upon you. You complain that the earnings of the producer, and the profits of the small dealer, and the opportunity of advancement of the many are all confiscated for the creation of a few multi-millionaires. The people should be told: "Why do you complain? The remedy is in your own hands. You can do everything and you attempt nothing." The people are all powerful when they really will it. At an exercise of their will they can take charge of this government from the stable to the President. If members of State legislatures and Congress are unfaithful, the people should make their course and elect others. If statutes passed in the public interest are held unconstitutional by judges, then the same people who made the Constitution can amend it if really necessary, or if the fault is in the judges remove them and put better men in their places. The servant is not above his master, and judges and all other public officials are only servants of the people, and they are nothing more.

Those who are friendly to the trusts say there are no trusts. The defense of these hirelings of illegal combinations—for no man unless receiving benefit from them would defend them—sounds like a plea set up by a young lawyer whose client was sued for damaging a kettle he had borrowed. The kettle was not cracked when he returned it. (2) It was cracked when he got it. (3) He never had the blamed old kettle. So these

employees of the trusts say—(1) Trusts are a necessary and unavoidable evil. (2) They are very useful and beneficial. (3) There are no trusts.

You know very well that there are trusts that they have eaten up your just earnings like the locusts of Egypt, that they are not beneficial to those not in them, and you know that being illegal and injurious, the people can and ought to suppress them.

You will ask how this is to be done. An honest, faithful execution of the laws already upon the statute-book would destroy them, and that faithful execution can be had whenever the public will arouse themselves to select only such public servants as will faithfully execute these laws.

But it will be suggested that additional enactments will be useful. I would not be understood as opposing any suggestions made by others at this meeting who are more familiar with the subject than I and who have studied it more profoundly, but I venture to suggest some others that may well be enacted by any legislature which is really and genuinely hostile to these trusts upon the body politics. First, consider the nature of the operation of these illegal corporations. They combine vast masses of capital, then whenever they find an honest dealer or a competing manufacturer making a reasonable profit on the same goods, they put an agent or open a store nominally in the name of another, alongside of him and undersell him. When they have broken him up or forced him to sell out to the trust, immediately the price of the manufactured article is put up to the consumer and the price of the raw product is put down to the producer. The monopoly having no longer any competitor, the producer is forced to take an unjustly low price and the consumer to pay an unreasonably high one and the opportunity of countless thousands of men who would have been dealers and manufacturers supporting their families, is destroyed. Those dealers and manufacturers would by their competition have guaranteed just prices to the creator of the raw material, and reasonable prices to the consumer. But the trusts destroy all these alike and put the profit into their own coffers.

The additional legislation which has occurred to me are: 1st. The trusts being illegal, they should be treated as all other outlaws and forbidden the use of the courts to collect debts due to them. When they sell goods on credit, the defense that the creditor is a trust may be pleaded and if proven should bar any recovery. Enormous as are their illegal accumulations, even the trusts must do some business on credit. Such an act as this has been passed in Missouri, Arkansas and Texas, and possibly in other States. This statute in a modified and milder form was introduced in the last General Assembly by Mr. Stevens and passed by the lower House, but the agents of the trusts were able to persuade the Senate that it was a dangerous measure—as it was, but to the trusts only. That the trusts should have so earnestly opposed it is conclusive answer to those who say the law would have done good. The trusts may be trusted to know their own interests. When the "Stevens" bill is introduced in the coming legislature, if public opinion is expressed unmistakably in its favor it will not suffer a second defeat.

2. There is needed a rigid enforcement of the Craig law, which forbids any corporation chartered in another State to do business in this State until it has been re-chartered in this State, and similar acts have been sustained by the United States Supreme Court. By its enforcement every corporation doing business in this State will be subject to State control and regulation, and if any of them are proven to be trusts or otherwise doing an illegal business, they can be wound up and forced to cease their operations in this State.

3. Another just measure is one recently put in force in Germany by which a graded tax is laid upon the earnings of corporations, the percent of taxation being increased in proportion to gross earnings. This discourages very large aggregations of capital and tends to give small manufacturers and small dealers an opportunity in the struggle for existence. It is a just application of the maxim of "the greatest good to the greatest number," which must be the basis of all just government. It is better far that we have a very large number of prosperous, well-to-do citizens with moderate incomes, than a few multi-millionaires, high-rolling in London and New York, while the masses of our people are struggling for a bare living. A similar application of the German principle is the graded inheritance tax and graded income tax in England by which the great fortunes are heavily taxed, raising about one-third of the annual revenues of the British Empire, while the small estates are only nominally taxed and under a certain sum are entirely exempt.

4. And there is still a fourth measure of relief. The trusts operate by underselling the small dealer, and after he is forced out, they reduce the price to the producer of the raw material and raise the price to the consumer. This can be met by a statute empowering the Superior Courts in such cases to issue writs of injunction against the corporation thus reducing prices from again raising them, and making an attempt to raise them a forfeiture of their charter, provided a jury shall find that the reduction was made for the

purpose of destroying competition. As under the Craig act corporations cannot do business here without a State charter, this would close out all such operations. Individuals may reduce prices at will, but when corporations created by the State use their powers against the public interest, it can be made cause for withdrawing those powers.

Besides the evils from trusts already enumerated, there are these well worthy of your attention: 1. Under a normal and just condition of affairs, the profits of the producer of the raw material, of the small manufacturer and small dealer, and the sums saved to the consumer by the lower price to them where there is competition—all these sums stay here and their accumulation will make the State rich. Under trust rule all these sums are accumulated in a few hands and are steadily carried out of the State to our permanent impoverishment.

2. The owners of the vast accumulations of the illegal concerns, operating under the prohibition of both State and Federal statutes, require to be protected against the penalties denounced by these statutes. To that end portions of the amounts illegally leveled by these modern Dick Turpins on the public are set aside for the purchase or control of newspapers, for donations to educational institutions which shall indoctrinate our youth with sentiments and the libelality of trust magnates, and in the debauching of legislators and Congresses through lobbyists and other well known and reprehensible methods. They are thus so far pursued should be continued without change to its logical conclusion.

Accordingly, the present legislation guard at Pekin will be maintained and such troops as yet remain to be withdrawn, according to the original program, will be shipped to Manila. With this addition to his force, General MacArthur is expected to renew the campaign against the rebellious Philippines with the greatest energy. Administration officials here think that as soon as the result of the election becomes known throughout the Philippines, the resistance to the authority of the United States will be over.

Bothville, South Africa, Nov. 8.—There has been heavy fighting since November 6th, resulting in the defeat of the Boers, who lost 23 killed, 30 wounded, and 100 taken prisoners. Seven of their guns also were captured. The British lost three officers, and four men killed. Marseilles, France, Nov. 9.—Mrs. Koef has arrived here to await the arrival of Mr. Kruger, her grandfather, on the Dutch cruiser Gelderland. In the course of an interview today she said: "The difficulties surrounding Great Britain are so great that the Boers are convinced they will finally gain the upper hand. We have the greatest confidence in the journey of the President who in spite of his great age and fatigue will travel across Europe. He only decided to come because he has in his possession a very efficacious means of action."

How She Gave Him Her Pocket-Book.

Kansas City Journal. It happened once on a suburban boulevard last Saturday night, and the heroine is an athletic girl out of a high school only a year. The girl was returning to her home a little later than is customary for young women to be on the street, and when she was within a block of her home a man sprang out from behind a tree and demanded her pocketbook. Upon the girl's hesitation to give up her money the man stepped forward and growled: "Hand me your pocketbook, and be quick about it and don't make any fuss."

Now the pocket-book that the girl carried was the kind that has a strap which slides over the owner's hand and when it is worn it lies over the back of the fingers. When the man made a second demand for the pocket-book the girl stepped close to him and "banged" it to him, but not in the manner expected. She just landed one on the jaw with the hand that carried the pocket-book. The leather strap came out over the little fist, and as there was considerable silver in it, the blow was vicious. The robber went down in a heap.

He was on his feet in a second and came back at the girl with a look of the greatest surprise on his face. "Hand me that pocketbook," he growled. "All right," answered the girl, striking him again on the side of the jaw. This time the man did not get up so quickly, but lay a moment groaning on the ground. This was the advantage the girl was looking for, and she took to her heels and was soon within her own home. And here follows another part of this true tale. When she fled through the doors of her home and was met by her mother and sisters this strange girl didn't faint, but she just sat down and laughed a loud ringing, wholesome laugh, and made light of her adventure, thus further shattering the traditions of her sex.

A Message From a Shipwreck.

Jacksonville, Fla., Nov. 10.—There was a picked up on the beach the morning of the 6th inst., by Mr. B. O. Holden, who is a machinist the Seaboard Air Line Railroad, a bottle in which contained the following writing: "OFF NASSAU, N. P., Oct. 4, 1900. I am wrecked on life raft three days and nearly exhausted; send help. JAMES FRANKLIN."

THE WAR SITUATION.

AMERICANS TO RENEW WAR IN THE PHILIPPINES WITH FRESH VIGOR.

ENGLISH BATTLE WITH DEWET.

Boers Fight Five Hours and English Lose Their Colonel and Several Private Men in Europe.

Washington, Nov. 9.—Two of the three hours that today's cabinet session lasted were occupied in a discussion of foreign affairs, presided over in part by the President. The President intends to exhaustively treat on this subject in his forthcoming message to Congress. Reference was made to the expressions in portions of the European press that the United States' policy regarding China would undergo marked change immediately after the election and it is authoritatively announced that after a most exhaustive review of every step of the Chinese difficulty, from its inception up to the present moment, delivered by Secretary Hay, the cabinet will reach a decision and moreover unanimously expressed its judgment that the policy so far pursued should be continued without change to its logical conclusion.

Accordingly, the present legislation guard at Pekin will be maintained and such troops as yet remain to be withdrawn, according to the original program, will be shipped to Manila. With this addition to his force, General MacArthur is expected to renew the campaign against the rebellious Philippines with the greatest energy. Administration officials here think that as soon as the result of the election becomes known throughout the Philippines, the resistance to the authority of the United States will be over.

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Woman Suffrage Working Hard to the Women of Colorado.

Denver, Nov. 14.—Ray V. Ryan, of St. Louis Catholic church, would like to have the question of granting suffrage to women put before the voters of Colorado. He believes that if this were done the right would be revoked. In a speech before the Denver philosophical society he said: "I voted for woman suffrage when it was presented to us, but now I feel that I ought to throw a white sheet about myself, stand in front of the church door and do penance for it. It is working hard to the women of this State. I have been shocked to see them engaged in political work as they are doing. They are losing their womanhood through it."

Report That Evans Will Be Made Post Master General.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 12.—According to a statement made by a close personal friend of Pension Commissioner H. Evans, the latter is to be the next Postmaster General of the United States. This is a surprise, as no member of the administration has been so bitterly attacked as Mr. Evans. His strict administration of the Pension Office has incensed many Federal veterans who thought he was not liberal enough in granting pensions.

Costs Money to Run a Campaign. The amount of money required to run a modern political campaign is enormous. No poor man has any show in politics, especially at the North, unless he is the tool or representative of a wealthy ring or corporation. In the city of New York alone in the campaign just closed the preliminary expenses to the Republican party ran up to \$1,120,000, to the Democrats \$875,000 and to the smaller parties \$80,000, making a total of \$2,075,000.

A Fatal Accident on the Seaboard.

Charleston, S. C., Nov. 10.—There was a fatal railroad accident Thursday on the Seaboard Air Line between Cheraw and Columbia, about 30 miles from Cheraw. A car broke loose and ran into a hand-car, killing the section master, a man named Boyd, and two railway hands.

A Philadelphia Lawyer Complained of a Cold in his Head that was so intense it cracked his glasses.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

Governor Russell's Proclamation Setting Apart November 29th.

Governor Russell has issued his proclamation, setting apart Thursday, November 29th, as Thanksgiving day, as follows: Whereas, The President of the United States of America, has by proclamation, set apart Thursday, the 29th day of the present month as a day of Thanksgiving to Almighty God for the manifold blessings that have been vouchsafed to the people of the Republic during the year 1900.

And, Whereas, It has long been the custom in this Commonwealth to set apart one day in the year as a day of Thanksgiving and rejoicing, in part by the fact that the President of the United States has by proclamation, set apart Thursday, the 29th day of the present month as a day of Thanksgiving to Almighty God for the manifold blessings that have been vouchsafed to the people of the Republic during the year 1900.

And, Whereas, It is fitting and proper that men should at all times testify their gratitude to God for the blessings which he bestows upon them, and it being especially beneficial to the moral and religious health of the Commonwealth to set aside particular days from time to time upon which they should especially mark their gratitude to God for past favors.

Now, therefore, I, Daniel L. Russell, Governor of the State of North Carolina, do set apart and appoint Thursday, the 29th day of November, instant, as a day of Thanksgiving and rejoicing, and do hereby request the people of this State, so far as it may be within their power so to do, to assemble in their respective places of worship and make solemn thanksgiving to God for all the blessings of His good providence, and it is suggested that the interest in these thanksgivings may be increased by heightened by the bestowal of largesses of the world's good things upon the orphans of the State and upon others in circumstances of distress.

Done at our city of Raleigh, this eighth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand and nine hundred, and in the one hundred and twenty-fifth year of our American Independence.

By the Governor: DANIEL L. RUSSELL, Governor.

Bayles Cade, Private Secretary.

Mother Seeks Pardon for Her Son.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 8.—With every vein in his system tortured by poison, and rapid consumption sapping his life, George Thomas, a young white convict at the penitentiary farm, is waiting for death to come, and his mother, Mary Caloway, of Lynchburg, is waiting for the homecoming of her son that in the last days of his life she may give him the mother's care which comes from a faithful heart. The mother's appeal to Gov. Tyler for clemency, is backed by a letter from Surgeon A. C. Turman, saying that Thomas is in a critical condition. Thomas was convicted in the Richmond City Hustings Court in 1897, and sentenced to four years. Dr. Turman says there is a possibility of the convict's recovery.

A Survivor of the Alabama's Crew.

Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 9.—Special.—T. F. Howard, a resident of this city, claims to be one of the survivors of the Alabama's crew, despite the statement from Atlanta that the last survivor died there yesterday. He says he can produce papers showing the truth of what he says. He talks with perfect familiarity about historical details and his words bear the stamp of truth. He is a native of Gloucester, England. He was on the Alabama from the time she left Liverpool to June 18th, 1864, when she was sunk by the Kearsarge off Cherbourg, France.

Violates Compact of 1785.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 9.—Governor Taylor has written to the Governor of Maryland relative to the arrest in October last of Virginia fishermen in the Potomac River, and their punishment by the authorities of the latter State, holding that the action referred to is in violation of the compact of 1785 between the two States, with respect to offences committed in the Potomac. He asks an investigation at the hands of the Maryland executive.

Child Killed by Swallowing Whistle.

Keyser, W. Va., Nov. 8.—Charles, the two-year-old son of Charles Kreyer, died yesterday as the result of accidentally swallowing a small disc-shaped whistle last week. The whistle lodged in the child's throat and was located by the use of the X-ray, but physicians were unable to remove it. The little patient suffered great agony relieved by death, a mother of Mr. Kreyer's children died in the same manner some time ago from having swallowed a splinter.

Secretary Root's Plan for Reorganization of the Army.

Washington, Nov. 9.—The War Department has drawn up a plan for the reorganization of the regular army. It is to consist of 85,000 men. There are to be 30 infantry regiments, 12 cavalry regiments and a corps of artillery which is equivalent to 12 regiments. This plan will be submitted to Congress by Secretary Root who will ask that it be adopted during the coming session.

Halcyon Days.

Chicago Times-Herald. "Pa, what are the halcyon days?" "They are the ones a fellow looks back to with pleasure because he has forgotten what tough luck he was having at the time."

Seventeen Convicts in All.

Sheriff J. A. House, of Halifax county, who brought a 30-year term convict to the State prison Thursday, said yesterday that seventeen prisoners were sentenced to terms of imprisonment during the recent session of the Halifax Criminal Court, and that all except the one mentioned, were turned over to the convict guards on the State farms in Halifax.

Sugar Refinery Burned.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 10.—The Meeker Sugar Refinery at Meeker, eighteen miles from Alexandria, was destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss \$200,000, insurance \$140,000.

BILLOX SWEEP BY FIRE.

Hundreds of People Made Homeless—Total Loss \$300,000.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 9.—Biloxi, Miss., situated on the Mississippi Sound 80 miles from New Orleans, was swept by a fire this morning, which destroyed upwards of hundreds of buildings and rendered homeless a large number of people. Biloxi is a town of 7,000 people and a well known summer resort for Mississippians and Louisianians and a winter resort for Northerners. It has a fine fire department and contains many frame buildings, and the fire-sweeping until it had nothing further to read on it broke out at night after midnight in a saloon near the town's end and Nashville, and after destroying the saloon, swept through the town, and was a disaster at their removal, and ended a large number of people's lives.

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Losses: D. D. Dull, dry goods, \$40,000; Orlick's Hotel, \$4,000; Johnnie Couvent, church and school, \$15,000; Looee & Co., company, grocers, \$30,000; William Keith, drug store, owned by L. Looee, \$10,000; twelve pieces of property owned by C. E. Dull & Son, \$25,000; V. Schwab & Co., \$40,000; Waverly cottages, \$8,000.

COLLISION ON SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Three Engines Demolished, One Engineer Killed, Another Injured.

Knoxville, Tenn., Nov. 10.—A fast passenger and a double-headed freight collided Friday morning at Roige's Station on the Southern Railway, twenty miles east of Knoxville. Engineer W. C. Thomas was fatally injured. Engineer Richard Parrott's arm and leg were broken and he was otherwise seriously injured. Mail Clerks L. N. Thomas, W. H. Roberts and L. H. Harris were also seriously injured. The three engines were completely demolished.

Shot His Wife, Then Blew His Brains Out.

Dubois, Pa., Nov. 10, George M. Harding, a well known citizen of Reynoldsville, attempted to kill his wife, and then committed suicide by blowing his brains out. The wife will probably recover. The couple quarreled last week and separated. He is now charged with the wife with infidelity. He took their two small children to the home of his parents, where he was to be seen. Mrs. Harding went to the home of her parents.

Harling shot his wife at her parents' home, and when she made her appearance he threw his arms around her and fired a bullet into her head. He then turned the weapon and blew his own brains out, his body falling beside his prostrate wife. Both were highly respected citizens in the community. He was twenty-eight years of age, and at the time of their marriage quite a sensation was caused by the young couple eloping to New York State.

Several Men Buried by a Cave-In.

Cumberland, Md., Nov. 9.—1 p.m.—A sewer caved in here this morning, burying a number of men. Two have been taken out dead. Full particulars are not yet to be ascertained. The affair has caused considerable excitement.

Successful Test of Wireless Telegraphy.

London, Nov. 10.—When the Oatland Dover mail packet Princess Clementine was nearing Dover yesterday a message by the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy was received on board from La Pointe. It was retransmitted to the Marconi station at Dover Court, in Essex, more than eighty miles distant.

Arrested for Embezzlement and for False Swearing.

Somerset, Ky., Nov. 7.—George W. Watt, president, and R. G. Hall, cashier, of the Somerset Banking Company, were arrested today. Hall was arrested on the charge of embezzling \$16,000, and Watt on the charge of false swearing in making the bank statement. Both gave bail.

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A PETITION TO SECRETARY HAY.

Southern Cotton Mill Men Want Open Door in China.

New York, Nov. 9.—A petition urging the vigorous continuance of the open-door policy on a part of the government with reference to China has been signed by a number of Southern cotton-mill operators. The petition is addressed to Secretary of State John Hay, and is now in this city in charge of Laura Loomis, who represents some large Southern mills. The petition is signed by the principals in the petition in the Carolinas and Alabama. It is a petition for the open-door policy in China, and is now in this city in charge of Laura Loomis, who represents some large Southern mills. The petition is signed by the principals in the petition in the Carolinas and Alabama. It is a petition for the open-door policy in China, and is now in this city in charge of Laura Loomis, who represents some large Southern mills.

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Polish Priest Blew Up a Hospital to Settle a Grudge.

Cracow, Poland, Nov. 9.—A priest named Boryski, who bore a grudge against a patient in the city hospital, blew up the hospital by blowing up the building with dynamite. Five hundred patients and forty doctors and nurses were in the hospital at the time. The explosion destroyed the right wing of the building, causing the death of four physicians and the injury of fifty patients. A mob soon gathered, caught the priest, and, after stripping off his robes, lynched him.

New Case of Yellow Fever at Natchez.

Jackson, Miss., Nov. 10.—One new case of yellow fever is reported to the State board of health from Natchez this morning. Mrs. Butler, the first patient reported, died last night. She was a niece of Governor Longino. A surgeon of the marine hospital service is now in Natchez, endeavoring to trace the source of the infection.

Objects to Five-cent Workmen's Fare.

Phonbus, Va., Nov. 12.—The Phonbus council has granted a franchise to the Hamilton Road Railway Company to run its cars through this city. The franchise, however, provides for a five-cent workman's fare from Phonbus to Newport News, and the new council has decided to grant the franchise with that provision.

Jerry Lynch, the Last Survivor of the Alabama's Crew, Dead.

Atlanta, Nov. 10.—Jerry Lynch, aged 72, the last surviving member of the crew of the Confederate battleship Alabama, died at his residence in Inman Park. He left a large estate.

Result of the Election in Porto Rico.

SAN JUAN, P. R., Nov. 8.—The official returns of Tuesday's election are nearly all at hand from the various parts of the island. They show that the United States and for-casted, the election by the Republicans of the entire house of delegates, and of Senator Federico D. G. et al as commissioner to Congress. Only 151 Federalists went to the polls, the total Republican vote being about 58,000.

The Only Disturbance Thus Far Reported Occurred at Evening, when some twenty Republicans of San Juan, who were celebrating the victory, visited the Federal town.

They were met on the outskirts by the Federals, with the mayor and police. Shots were exchanged, and one person was killed and two wounded. There was some rioting in the town throughout the night.

Police reinforcements were sent this evening to prevent a threatened renewal of the disorders.

Shipmate Kills a Sailor With a Wrench.

New York, Nov. 9.—John Collins, a sailor, was murdered on the British steamer "Dunston" early this morning. Bernard Colligan, another seaman on the same ship, is under arrest charged with the crime. It is alleged by witnesses that Colligan sneaked into the bunk where Collins was asleep and killed him by crushing in his head with a monkey wrench. The bloody wrench was found behind the body. Collins and Colligan were drinking last night, and quarrelled over a trivial matter.

As he reached the gate McFadden's apartment the door and shot through the back. He was permitted by neighbors who witnessed the murder to make his escape.

GOLDBUG SCHEME.

THEY WILL CAPTURE THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY AGAIN.

DON. M. DICKINSON SUGGESTS A PLAN OF REORGANIZATION.

Meeting to Be Held in New York in November to Give the Movement Definite Direction—Include Democratic Third of Term.

Special to The Washington Post. Detroit, Mich., Nov. 7.—Within three weeks from this date there will be held in New York a meeting which will be of vital interest to the welfare and future greatness of the democratic party. Don M. Dickinson, who

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TO REORGANIZE THE DEM. PARTY

A movement is on foot to reorganize the Democratic party, and a meeting for that purpose will be held during this month in New York city.

D. M. Dickinson, Postmaster General, under Cleveland's administration, is one of the chief promoters of the movement. It is stated in the press dispatches that the object is to "purge the party of Bryanism."

It seems that after all, what gold men returned to the Democratic party do so with that object in view, for it is stated in the press dispatches that such a plan was being discussed even before the election.

This movement or convention, as it is forehanded, will return to the principles advocated by Cleveland, Whitney and men of that stamp, who deserted the party when Bryan was nominated in 1896. They will call themselves the only genuine-silver pure Democrats.

What the reform Bryan element in the Democratic party will do can not be foretold, but the two elements are so diverse in their views on public questions that there can not be any further union or harmony.

Men on whom the burdens of government rest most heavily, will have to continue to bear them until they learn how to vote to protect themselves.

THE SENATORIAL PRIMARY.

There seems to be great disappointment on the part of some of the Democratic papers as to the success of the primary method of selecting candidates for office.

The Charlotte Observer and the Raleigh Post both condemn the primary plan, contending that it provokes bitterness and dissensions in the ranks of the party.

Conducted in the manner of the recent Senatorial primary it is not at all surprising that there should be engendered ill feeling, for the Simmons machine does not tolerate opposition. It is a well known fact that the whole Democratic organization in many parts of the State, was strenuously working in the interest of Simmons' candidacy.

And in some places men were bold enough to say that if Simmons were not supported by the Democratic voters (who instead voted for Gen. Carr) that they were opposing the organization. They claimed that Bryan, Stevenson and Simmons was the only "straight" Democratic ticket.

Then bulldozing methods were used to prevent men from voting for their choice for the Senate. General Carr and his friends doubtless fully realize now that for "ways that are dark and tricks that are vain" the present machine is entitled to the palm.

IT HAMPERED BRYAN.

The Washington Post says: "Mr. Bryan can now answer the North Carolina question without doing himself any particular harm."

It will be remembered that on various occasions when Mr. Bryan was speaking of the treatment of the Filipinos and the denial of the right of self-government to them, he was interrupted by the inquiry: "How about North Carolina?"

No doubt the revolutionary and anarchical methods that were adopted in this State in August to carry the election put Mr. Bryan in a most embarrassing attitude before the country, for his party did in this State precisely the reverse of what it advocated nationally.

No doubt he failed to win many voters on account of the action of the revolutionists in this State who absolutely ignored the "consent of the governed."

And then some of these men who were foremost in the campaign of anarchy and mob rule last August actually had the audacity to go about the State prior to the November election and shed crocodile tears over the denial of the right of the Filipinos to govern themselves!

Such hypocrisy was too plain to fool anybody.

The President has appointed Nov. 29th as Thanksgiving Day. He will have much for which to be thankful, for he is the first President to succeed himself since Gen. Grant, who was re-elected on account of having successfully conducted the war. President McKinley's conduct of the Spanish American war no doubt contributed largely to his success.

Bryan's majority in this State was just as large as the majority in August. The ballot stuffing machine were not as anxious to steal for Bryan.

Halifax county only came forward with a poor, pitiful majority of 2,000. In August the majority was 5,700. Did the election machinery get out of order? Halifax will lose the banner if she permits such a slump as this again.

"POLITICAL LOOTING."

The Washington Post of the 6th says:

The friends of State Chairman Simmons claim that he should have the unfruct of the North Carolina political looting.

"Political looting" is very expressive, for it conveys a correct idea of the methods by which the State was carried in August.

The Simmons machine were determined that he should be the chief beneficiary of the "looting," and in order to prejudice men of their own party against General Carr some of the Simmons adherents claimed that he was the only "straight" Democrat, and that a vote for Carr was a vote against the Democratic party.

But Simmons' ballot stuffers stole the State in August and it was quite natural that they should think that Simmons should have the benefit of the "looting."

The whole country knows that this State was carried by "force, fraud," intimidation and wholesale ballot stuffing.

THE ELECTION—AND WHAT IT DOES NOT MEAN.

The election of McKimley by such a large majority does not mean that the majority of the voters endorse the trusts, a large standing army, a colonial policy and the gold standard.

In the first place, the Anglo-Saxon race never votes against the party in power, while a foreign war is going on, no matter whether the like the war or not. In the second place, a very large number of voters no doubt, misled by the cry of prosperity and "full dinner pail," without taking the trouble to look for temporary and abnormal causes.

The real questions that were up in this campaign are yet to be passed upon by the American people.

THE CLEVELAND GOLD BUGS IN EVIDENCE AGAIN.

The Cleveland gold bugs who have been at work under cover for four years, capturing the machinery of the Democratic party in as many States as possible, have now come from under cover. They have declared openly for reorganizing the Democratic party and getting it back to Clevelandism. They can get Simmons and Daniels and men of that stripe in North Carolina whenever they want them. It was these men and similar henchmen who told us to Cleveland in 1892 and who turned against Vance and the people in 1892 and 1893, and they will do it again whenever it will pay them to do it.

SIMMONS THE LOGICAL MAN.

After Simmons stole the election in August it was perfectly proper that he should have the largest plum of the stolen goods. Mr. Carr and the other candidates for the Senate should take their medicine without wincing or complaining. It is in poor taste for them to charge the Simmons machine with fraud. They did not complain or protest when Simmons was stealing the votes of other parties. It was right for them to receive stolen goods, then Simmons was more entitled to the stolen property than they were. Simmons is the proper and logical man to represent a party that got in power by "fraud and force."

The Simmons and Carr vote combined, in Edgecombe is less than two thousand. It will be remembered that this county gave a majority of 3,500 in the August election. There are only 2,369 white voters in the county. So it will be seen that several hundred negro votes were stolen. If the negro vote is such a vile, "unclean" thing, it is surprising that any Democrat should want to steal it. If they are honestly opposed to the negro voting then they should not want to profit by his vote.

Simmons' machine has chosen him for the Senate. Carr did not have much chance of election with the whole organization against him. It was a suicidal contest from the start, though General Carr was confident of election. He doubtless has learned something of the methods of the machine.

In New York State Bryan ran behind the Democratic State ticket by sixty thousand votes. The big support which was expected from that state failed to materialize. It is not believed that Tammany was loyal in support of Bryan, although they gave him a tremendous ovation when campaigning in the city.

There is no doubt as to the result in Kentucky, and the dispatches state that the courts may again be called on to decide the result. It is earnestly to be hoped that the country will be spared the enactment of the violent scenes and methods of two years ago.

The Simmons-Goebel Force Bill Election Law should be repealed when the Legislature assembles. It can be truthfully said that no more unfair and infamous election law was ever enacted for the purpose of thwarting the will of the people, but they will never again submit to such fraud and "political looting" as were practiced in the August election.

The bull-pen arrangement and the Force Bill feature (election constables) of the election law were not in use in the recent election. Probably the machine did not want the attention of the country called to our North Carolina Force Bill, with armed men to guard the polls.

NO HOPE IN THE OLD PARTIES.

Senator Pettigrew Predicts a New Party That Will Sweep the Country Four Years Hence.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Nov. 7.—"I predict the formation of a new party, based on the protests of the outraged people against Republicanism," as taught by Mark Hanna," declared United States Senator R. F. Pettigrew this morning. He had just left his home, to which he withdrew last night when the first considerable batch of telegrams arrived from South Dakota.

"I saw how it was going and went home. For weeks I have told the national committee we were defeated in South Dakota, but they have kept claiming the State, and I have been working for political effect. No, I was not disappointed. I slept well last night. I will remain in Sioux Falls, and am now willing to resume business at my mill north of town. He said he was more welcome to me, as it has come to him, than victory would have been if it came by indorsing the sort of policy which the Republican party represents.

"Yes, of course, I will be in the new party. What it will be called is of little moment. It may be 'Social Labor,' or it may be the 'New Democracy.' It will be made up of persons discontented with the elements in politics, as a protest against the existing conditions and the present tendency. The movement will grow rapidly, and I believe will defeat the Republican party in 1904. The Mark Hanna Republicanism measures the Republic. The concentration of wealth will create an influence soon to rest of the right of suffrage, until capitalists will say no one is fit to take part in the government who does not know enough to make money at first the limits will include a small majority and then the amount will be raised until there is nominally a simple pure pliancy.

"The election does not stand as an endorsement of the present administration. The cry of prosperity and the racial trait were more apparent than ever before, of getting all we can and keeping all we get. No Anglo-Saxon nation ever voted against the party in power while involved in war. I thought it would be different. This is because of the general dissemination of knowledge. There will likely occur a divestment of the Democratic and P. Phillips parties, but the new party will be the popular one. I am not sure whether Mr. Bryan will affiliate with it or not."

A Pastor's Severe Charges.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 8.—Rev. A. J. Hensley, pastor of Hickory Grove Baptist Church, Yorkville, last Sunday imputed some charges in large cities, creating a big sensation by making charges of immorality against several of the business men in town. He indicated a certain block on the main street in which six merchants conduct business. He declared that it was a disreputable locality, and no fit place for decent people to visit.

Five of the merchants had nothing to say in reply, but Dr. A. F. Scroggins, a druggist, and the only unmarried man implicated, met Mr. Hensley on the street last evening and asked if he was included in the pastor's denunciation. The preacher replied in the affirmative and refused to retract anything he had said. Scroggins proposed, as both were of a size, that they fight it out. The preacher agreed, and they fell to while several men looked on.

The preacher's wind soon failed and he was knocked down. Scroggins pounded him on the ground (all the pastor cried "Oh, Lord, take him off, don't let him kill me"). Then the bystanders interfered, but Mr. Hensley declares he retracts nothing.

The Arkansas Launched.

Newport News, Va., Nov. 10.—The monitor Arkansas was launched at the ship yard this forenoon at 11:35 o'clock, official time. The event was very momentous, being marked by an accident of any kind, and the ship rode out on the James river without leaning to starboard or port. Miss Bobbie Newton Jones, daughter of Governor Jones of Arkansas, christened the monitor as it started down the ways.

In addition to Governor Jones and a party from Arkansas was Governor Tyler of Virginia, a large party of naval officers and a number of guests. Following the launching was a luncheon given by the officials of the shipyard in honor of the sponsor. The monitor Kansas launched to day by the Newport News Shipbuilding Company is the first of a type developed by the American navy, for it is the first of the class which has a single turret mounted on the hull.

The Arkansas will have three sisters, the Florida, the Wyoming and the third, which was to have been the Connecticut, and unnamed. These will be known as harbor-defense monitors.

Town Springs up in Wilderness. Bangor, Me., Nov. 11.—The plan of the Great Northern Paper Company, at Millinocket, the largest of its kind in the world, has begun operations. The plant has a capacity of construction since April 1899, and has cost about \$4,000,000. The capacity of the plant is about 250 tons of white newspaper a day, and seven hundred hands will be employed. The erection of this plant at Millinocket has transformed a perfect wilderness into a thriving town of two thousand inhabitants, with railroad facilities, hotels, stores, churches, and schools in eighteen months.

Result of Election Bets in Va. LOGAN, W. Va., Nov. 11.—Adam McCoy was killed yesterday afternoon by his neighbor, Albert Sinsow in Stafford district, Mingo County, twenty miles east of a wager on the result of the Kentucky election, and each was claiming to have won when they came to blows.

Stinson struck McCoy a heavy blow with a cudgel, fracturing his skull. Death ensued soon after. Assisted by some boys, Stinson dragged the body to a grassy spot beside the highway, and then endeavored to escape to Kentucky by crossing the river in a leaky johnboat. The craft sank in the swift tide of Tag river and the murderer was drowned.

HEMMED IN BY FLAMES.

Hotel Burned a Number of Persons Burned and Suffocated to Death—Others Jumped From Windows and Suffered Loss of Limbs and Life.

Popular Bluff, Mo., Nov. 12.—Hemmed in by flames in the upper stories of the Hotel House, an old frame structure, that burned like tinder, a number of persons were burned or suffocated to death; others leaped from windows and suffered the loss of limbs and other injuries from which some died, while scarcely one of the forty-five or more sleeping guests in the place escaped without injury and some saved anything but the night clothes that were worn at 12:30 when the alarm was given.

Four are known to be dead, one is missing, three are fatally injured, and more than 20 are burned or otherwise hurt. In the halls of the hotel a dozen or more persons were overcome by heat and smoke, and this leads to the belief that the loss of life will be much greater than is now known. There was a number of unregistered guests at the place.

Only one person, the watchman, was awake in the hotel when the fire started, and he was unable to warn the guests, for the flames had spread so fast that he was driven from the building. Escape for everyone on the second and third stories was cut off, and the fire department was unable to give them any assistance. Here the deaths occurred, and in jumping from the windows the others were hurt. There were many acts of heroism in the rescue of women, and a number of guests had very narrow escapes, several having to take part in the firework singed. It will be several days before the number of dead is known positively.

Filipinos For Our Colleges.

Washington Dispatch, 9th.

The administration is considering a plan having for its object the education in this country of a considerable number of Filipinos, young men and women, who, when their education is completed, will be sent back home to act as teachers in the island schools. By this means it is hoped the educational level of the Filipinos will be speedily raised, and no rising generation of the archipelago will have to be tutored into American institutions.

In pursuance of the plan, the civil service commission has prepared a circular letter which will be sent out to many minor colleges and normal schools throughout the country, making inquiries as to their facilities for accepting as students Filipino young men and women. The probable cost of a thorough course of instruction, etc. When the information thus sought has been obtained it is understood the plan will be laid before Congress by the President.

Two Navy Yard Accidents. NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 11.—Two accidents occurred at the navy yard last evening. One resulted fatally, and the other may.

Thomas Tucker, a laborer, was engaged in working about a derrick at the timber dock. One of the guy wires parted, and the boom, swinging around, struck Tucker with great force. The injured man was taken to the dispensary for treatment. Several hours later he died at his home in Berkley.

C. Williams, a bricklayer, while at work on the electric light and power house, fell from the south wall of the building. One of his legs was broken and his back severely bruised by the fall. His condition is serious.

Storm-Warning Lights.

Washington, Nov. 10.—Tests are now in progress in this city of storm-warning lights to be placed on the new signal towers, recently authorized by Congress, to be established in the principal harbors of the country.

The object aimed at is to increase the carrying capacity of the lights. While the present maximum is about five or six miles, it is hoped to reach a distance of twelve miles at sea with the new oil lamps, and fifteen to eighteen miles with the electric lights, in ordinary weather.

The new oil lamps in this country and in Europe have been in competition, which is now closed, for equipping the 300 stations contemplated.

One Woman's Proof of Love.

Wabash, Ind., Dispatch. A remarkable example of love's devotion was given to-day when Harry Young and Miss Elsie Schultz, affianced from childhood, were invited at noon under most auspicious circumstances to the hospital of Dr. Wayne. A few minutes after the wedding ceremony was over, and the bride and groom were out of the hospital.

The faithful girl declared that, in spite of the accident, she would marry him, and that she would remain with him in the presence of the groom's parents, Justice France performing the ceremony, the groom being so weak he could respond only in a whisper. He may die.

TWO LITTLE BEAUTIES SAVED FROM DEATH BY PERUNA.



MRS. H. H. OVERMANN'S TWO LITTLE GIRLS.

"Enclosed find a picture of my two little girls who couldn't be without their Peruna. They have both had the measles since I last wrote to you, but even through the sickness I gave them the Peruna.

We have used Peruna constantly for the past two years with our children and have received the most satisfactory results. We would not be without it. The youngest one, Elsie, is the one that had bronchial trouble, and had it not been for your medicine she would have choked to death. It has done wonders for her. Positively we couldn't keep house without Peruna. Yours gratefully,

Mrs. H. H. Overmann,

2865 Winslow Ave., Cincinnati, O.

Mr. L. G. Vandegriff, Carrollton, Ga., have had two physicians to treat her little girl afflicted with catarrh and

"CITY OF MONTICELLO" WRECKED.

Twenty-six Bodies Washed Ashore—They Were Horribly Mutilated—Whole Coast Strewed With Wrecks.

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 12.—The bodies of the wreck of the "City of Monticello" are being rapidly washed ashore. Up to this morning 26 bodies of 35 persons who lost their lives, have been recovered. The lookouts are patrolling the beaches today, awaiting the sea to give up the dead. The bodies are frightfully battered, showing that in most cases the victims were killed by being washed against rocks on the shore.

On two boat loads that left the ship, only four people reached the shore alive. Acting Quartermaster Wilson Cook who was saved, says that Friday night the gale blew up, and carried away the forward saloon deck and the starboard badia box. The ship began to leak and all efforts to steer her failed. On Saturday morning the engines refused to work and the boat began to sink. At 11 o'clock the Captain ordered the boats lowered. There were three boats lowered before the ship broke in two and sank. Wilson Cook, who was in the first boat, says a big wave struck the boat and jumbled it on the rock. The next he knew, he found himself on the beach.

The shore is strewn with wreck today. All of the recovered bodies have been removed to a hall nearby.

A Corner on Salt.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—The Chronicle tomorrow morning will say: "The National Salt Company yesterday put up the price of common salt of fair quality to \$2.50 per one hundred pounds."

The two men killed belonged in Richmond. Their names are unknown. The two injured reside at McFord. Richmond, Va., Nov. 8.—He killed at McFord by a falling water tank to-day were W. N. Gregory and John D. Clinchy, both of this city. The former was forty years old and leaves a widow and seven children. Clinchy was twenty years old and unmarried. Both were plumbers. They were horribly mangled. The wounded men were J. W. Cox, of Ashland, and Harry Brown, colored.

Alaska Indians in Need.

Tacoma, Wash., Nov. 11.—Mrs. James Smith just returned from Cook Inlet, Alaska, says that fully half of the Indians of that section, comprising five tribes, are slowly dying of starvation. The influx of white prospectors has resulted in the killing off of much game. With the result that the Indians are deprived of flesh or food and fast for clothing. They died salmon last summer, but not enough to last the winter through, and winter finds them in a starving condition. Mrs. Smith, who is a wealthy miner's wife, divided her stock of provisions with the destitute Indians, and now appeals for further aid. Most of these Indians are members of the Russian Church, but it is powerless to help them. Unless provisions are sent by steamer, at once, she says, hundreds will surely die.

Robbers blew open the safes in the postoffice and in the general merchandise store of J. E. Black & Co., at Matthews, N. C., early Saturday morning, and secured nearly \$1,000 in cash. The robbers were tracked to the depot, where they probably took an early morning train.

Cotton Spinners to Control Sales.

Charlotte, N. C., Nov. 11.—The great majority of the yarn mills of the South have entered into the plan of controlling the sale of their products by specially appointed agents. Mills representing an aggregate of 495,098 spindles have signed their agreement to the new famous concentration plan proposed by the special committee and indorsed by the Southern Cotton Spinners' Association.

The object of the plan is that the selling of Southern cotton yarns be placed in the hands of a limited number of Northern commission merchants, ten or eight, with a view to the reduction of selling costs and the prevention of speculation in the product of Southern yarn mills by the middlemen or commission merchants.

Paris Exposition Closed.

Paris, Nov. 12.—Today is the last day of the international exposition, and admission tickets are selling for one cent. The demolition of the buildings has begun, and soon the beautiful structures will be entirely destroyed.

Last week a man in Maryland killed his daughter because she annoyed him and prevented him from sleeping by her coughing. The girl was a sufferer from whooping cough.

DAUGHTERS OF THE CONFEDERACY.

Seventh Annual Convention at Montgomery—To Purchase the "White House of the Confederacy" for a Museum.

Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 12.—The seventh annual convention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy will be held in Montgomery this week, commencing Wednesday morning.

Two questions of live importance will come up. The first will be the question of purchasing the "White House of the Confederacy" as a museum for Southern history, and the second will be the taking of some action looking to the introduction into the public schools of histories treating of the Civil War in a manner acceptable to the organization.

The attendance at the convention is expected to be large. The opening exercises will be held in the capitol and in the hall in which the Confederate convention held its historic sessions and declared the right of secession.

In that hall Jefferson Davis was elected President of the confederate States. From it the order was issued for the bombardment of Fort Sumter. In the balcony Mr. Davis was inaugurated.

Two Men Killed.

Fredericksburg, Va., Nov. 8.—Two men were killed and two seriously injured near Milford, on the Richmond, Fredericksburg, and Potomac Railroad this evening by the fall of a water tank, which had just been completed. The men were in the pump-house adjoining the tank when it toppled over, crushing the two men. All four men were caught between the timbers. Two tanks had just been completed. The two men killed belonged in Richmond. Their names are unknown. The two injured reside at McFord.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 8.—He killed at McFord by a falling water tank to-day were W. N. Gregory and John D. Clinchy, both of this city. The former was forty years old and leaves a widow and seven children. Clinchy was twenty years old and unmarried. Both were plumbers. They were horribly mangled. The wounded men were J. W. Cox, of Ashland, and Harry Brown, colored.

Cubans Compare Us To Spaniards.

Santiago de Cuba, Nov. 11.—Cook Inlet received to-day orders from the War Department at Mexico November 15 as the date for closing the department of Santiago de Cuba. The result was that the Indians are deprived of flesh or food and fast for clothing. They died salmon last summer, but not enough to last the winter through, and winter finds them in a starving condition.

Mrs. Smith, who is a wealthy miner's wife, divided her stock of provisions with the destitute Indians, and now appeals for further aid. Most of these Indians are members of the Russian Church, but it is powerless to help them. Unless provisions are sent by steamer, at once, she says, hundreds will surely die.

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R. G. Dun Dead.

New York, Nov. 10.—R. G. Dun, head of the mercantile agency firm of R. G. Dun & Co., died in this city to-day, of cirrhosis of the liver.

TRAIN WRECKED ON ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Engine Jumped the Track and Ran Into a Sand Bank—Passenger and Mail Cars Piled on top of it—Engineer Will Probably Die.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Nov. 10.—The north bound passenger train on the Atlantic Coast Line was wrecked this afternoon a few miles south of this city beyond Hopeville, caused by a spike laid on the rail with a handkerchief. The engineer jumped the track and ran into a sand bank, turned entirely around and a baggage and mail car piled on top. Capt. McGowan received painful injuries also the colored fireman. Postul Agent C. H. and a lady passenger were hurt, but none fatally. Captain McGowan who will probably die. Passengers came to this city by a train from this side, the track was blocked and travel delayed several hours.

Cotton Mills Indicted.

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 10.—Attorney General McClurg today filed a declaration in the Circuit Court, charging ten cotton oil mills in the State with violating the new anti-trust law. The declaration asks for a forfeiture of character and that the statutory penalty be imposed.

It also sets forth that the mills violated the law by entering into a combination to control the prices of cotton seed and that this combination also prevents competition among the insurance companies for oil mills, and competition among the roads for hauling the seed. During the early part of the season the price of seed went as high as \$20 per ton.

Fought Her Husband.

BREVORT, O., Nov. 11.—Mrs. Amos Dice filed a suit for divorce in court here yesterday, and at an early hour this morning her husband beat down her bedroom door with an axe and demanded to see with a drawn sword. She refused to do so and he opened fire on her with a revolver. One of the three shots taking effect in her breast.

Dice then shot himself and also cut his throat with a razor, but she fought him off until he dropped dead from loss of blood. Mrs. Dice is now in a critical condition.

Killed His Wife's Friend.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 11.—Charles Johnson, an old man living near Bonnettsville, a year ago married a young and attractive wife. Johnson thought his wife was encouraging the attentions of Sherman Evans, a young neighbor, and ordered the latter to keep away from the house. Last evening Evans came, despite the old man's protest, and Johnson ran a knife through his heart. Johnson has not yet been arrested.

An Increase in Cotton Exports.

Washington, Nov. 11.—The monthly statement of the exports of domestic products, issued by the Bureau of Statistics shows that during October cotton exports were \$90,391,077, an increase of \$32,043,000 over last year. Other figures of exports decreased several millions.

STRICTURE

When neglected, almost invariably results in some of the most serious diseases, frequently causing uric acid poisoning resulting in death. Stricture, even when slight, weakens the urinary system and general health, and the disease is not only extremely painful, but frequently causes disorders as serious as the stricture itself.

Dr. Hathaway years ago discovered these old-time barbarous methods and perfected a system by which he removes the stricture without reducing the vitality of the patient to a normal condition. It is painless and takes no time from business. The cure is permanent and all complications of the disease are removed. This method of treatment and cure of Stricture is exclusively used by Dr. Hathaway.

Dr. Hathaway, by a similar method, cures Varicocele without operation. All Sexual, Urinary, Nervous, Blood and other diseases of a chronic nature are treated by him by his exclusive system, which for 20 years has proved invariably in his results.

Write to him or call at his office for a free copy of his new and complete book on Stricture, and for free consultation and advice.

J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M. D.

